



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Horizon; from its *Periphery* a few short *Pyramidal* Streams, of the same luminous Vapour, ascended by a slow and nearly uniform Motion, and were exceeding rare so as not to efface the smallest of the fix'd Stars; and in a Minute or two vanish'd: It was very remarkable that the Light which that Collection of Vapour emitted was so great, that in the otherwise very dark Night, I cou'd thereby (at three quarters past Ten) read the Title of the last *Philos. Transact.* which then happen'd to lye on my Desk; and at four or five Yards distance see the smallest Books in my Study.

VII. *An Account of another very considerable Aurora Borealis observed at Streatham in Surrey, by Mr. Thomas Hearne; and Communicated by Coll. Francis Nicholson, R. S. S.*

HAVING seen Dr. *Halley's* Account of the Coruscations in the Morning and Evening of *Novemb. 10th.* (and the Letter annexed to it from *Devonshire*) I had the Pleasure to find the Observations made upon that Appearance very agreeable to what I had myself observed the Evening of that Day; and to what I did not at that time observe, but had an opportunity of observing in the Night of *Dec. 11.* I believe much more plainly than Dr. *Halley* had in the Night of *November 10.*

Dec. 11th. About one a Clock at Night (or rather in the Morning of *Dec. 12th*) I was called to observe Coruscations which appeared of a much different Colour, and in a very different manner from any I had before seen.

The streams of Light that darted upwards from the Horizon seemed to be at considerably a greater distance, but not at all in less quantity than those of *Nov. 10th.* But their meeting in a Point near the *Zenith*, and there forming a kind of *Canopy*, was what was particularly remarkable in the *Manner* of the Coruscations now different from those of *Nov. 10.*

The streams of Light rose from the Horizon only towards the North, and on each hand towards N. East and N. West : But near the *Zenith* a Canopy was formed of streams of Light meeting in a Point, not only from those Quarters, but also from the South, &c. Only to those Points they extended downwards from the *Zenith* but a little Way, and were neither in so great quantity nor quite so bright as those Northwards. At first I thought the Point in which the Streams met was exactly the *Zenith*, but upon observing it something longer, I found it was not so, but a few Degrees to the South of the *Zenith*. The streams of Light near the *Zenith*, which formed this Canopy, were of a pretty bright Colour, and in great Quantity, and darted very swiftly.

On each side of the N. towards E. and W. but not exactly in the N. it self (at least when I saw it) from about 10 or 15° to 40 or 50° above the Horizon, the Streams were of a glowing red Colour, whereas all that I had ever seen before were very pale. The redness was like that of a burnt Brick, and nearest of any thing I have seen to the Colour, which remained for a few Minutes, like that tract through which the Meteor passed in the Spring.

The Streams appeared of this fierce Colour when I first saw the Coruscations, and continued so for some time, till the redness by degrees wearing off, in about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Hour they appeared of the usual Paleness, when

when I left them still forming a Canopy near the *Zenith*, as is above described.

The Air was very Calm and Serene, not a breath of Wind stirring; as I remember it was also *Nov. 10th.*

The Moon was now a Day or two older than it was on *Nov. 10th.* and a good deal further to the W. than when I saw the Coruscations that Night being then near full South. She had now round her what is commonly called a Burr larger than ordinary, and several very lucid Clouds at a little distance.

VIII. *Nuperae Observationes Astronomicae cum Regia Societate communicatae.*

CUM in Num. harum *Transactionum* 357^{mo}. Observationes nonnullas Planetarum ac Lunæ conservari dignissimas in unum congeessimus, ac probante Societate nostra edidimus; liceat paucula folia hujusmodi collectionibus in sequentibus quotannis consignari. Nuperae autem quas habemus Observationes hæ sunt.

1718. *October* 10°. mane, applicabatur *Jupiter* ad Fixas Telescopicas, quarum loca, occasione primæ apparitionis Cometæ anni 1680, (de quâ vide *Phil. Transf.* N°. 342) sedulo inquisivit Rev. D. *Pound*, ac nuper verificata nobiscum communicavit, una cum accuratâ observatione transitûs Jovis juxta eas hac vice, ac deinde alterâ *Febr.* 11°. statim ab oppositione Solis & Jovis. Incunte autem *Januario* 1719. loca stellarum sic se habuere.

	Long.	Lat. Bor.	Long.	Lat. Bor.
<i>d</i> δ	29°. 59'. 43"	1. 7. 50	<i>a</i> η 0°. 25'. 41"	1°. 28'. 54"
<i>e</i> η	0. 6. 13	1. 10. 18	<i>x</i> η 0. 5. 43	0. 51. 56
<i>c</i> η	0. 3. 13	0. 32. 50		
		10 H 2		Ubi